Inadequate for the Purpeses for Which They Were Adopted-Canon O'Mahony to be Prosecuted for Libel-The Salisbury-Bradlaugh Row.

LONDON, Feb. 26,-The new rules of procedure, the first of which will go into operation in the house of commons to-morrow, are of vastly more significance than their collective title implies, the change made by their enforcement affecting not only the members of the house but the whole social fabric of aristocratic London. The rule lengthening the sittings at both ends involves the overthrow, for the present at least, of many of the traditional laws of society, with regard to luncheons, teas, dinners, &c., and consequently the adop-tion of new rules of procedure in other than parliamentary circles. The case with which Mr. Smith obtained the assent of the house to the procedure rules was due in a great measure to the co-operation of Mr. Gladstone, but the theory that they will prevent obstruction is untenable.

The Observer, in discussing the effect of the rules, admits that they are inadequate the riles, admits that they are inacequate to the purpose for which they were avowedly framed and passed, and says that unless measures shall be adopted whereby the majority is in absolute control of debate the last state of the house of commons will be found to be much worse

than the first.

Lord Londonderry, viceroy of Ireland,
has directed Maj. Roberts, governor of the
Cork prison, to prosecute Canon O'Mahony for libel in having accused Roberts of assaulting young girls. A summons was issued azginst Roberts at the instance of
Canon O'Mahony, but the writ was subsequently dismissed by the magistrate on the
grounds that the evidence produced by
O'Mahony was insufficient and too much
time had elapsed since the alleged offeness
to make it possible to prosecute Roberts
under the isw. If there is really any basis
for Canon O'Mahony's charges, however,
his defense in an action for libel will enable
him to prove his charges, since he will be
entitled to introduce evidence that would
have been admissible in the criminal proceedings he sought to bring against Roberts. for libel in having accused Roberts of as

The row between Lord Sallabury and Mr. The row between Lord Salisbury and Mr. Bradlaugh over the latter's assertion that Lord Salisbury gave his personal check to aid in the promotion of meetings of unemployed workingmen in Trafalgar Square in February, 1889, with the ulterior object of reaping political benefit through the disorderly character of the meetings is coming to a head. Sir Richard Nicholson, Lord Salisbury's solicitor, has written to Mr. Bradiaugh suggesting that the issue be tried by consent, but without pleading, this stipulation being intended to prevent either party to the controversy from obtaining political capital through the case. It is probable that Mr. Bradlaugh will accept Sir Richard's suggestions in great part, though it is known that he would very much prefer a perfectly open trial and an exthough it is known that he would very much prefer a perfectly open trial and an exhaustive ventilation of the testimony. The radicals will contest the Hempstead election for a successor to Sir Henry Hollsnd, who was elevated to the peerage.

A large quantity of Russian war materials is awaiting at Elizabetgrad transportation to the frontier.

In a synangogue at Warsaw yesterday some one raised a false cry of fire, and in the panic which ensued four women were killed and sixteen others injured.

The porte has rejected Russia's proposals that Turkish troops occupy Bulgaria, Navigation is closed at Odessa.

The widow of Constable Whelehan, who was killed by moonlighters near Ludoon-

was killed by moonlighters near Ludoon-rsms, will ask cl,500 compensation from the grand jury. MINISTER M'LANE'S GUEST WAS ILL.

Panis, Feb. 2d.—Minister McLane gave a diplomatic dinner in honor of M. Floquet, president of the chamber of deputies, but owing to indisposition be could not attend. THE CHOWN PRINCE'S APPECTION CANCEL-

Berlin, Feb. 20.—The official bulletin from Sau Remo says that the Crown Prince slept well last night, that his cough and expectoration are less, and that an examination of his cheat disclosed no traces of affection of the lungs. The bulletin bears the adolitional signature of Dr. Kussmaul. Other telegrams say that Dr. Kussmaul. other telegrams say that Dr. Kussmaul considers the patient's condition critical and that all the German doctors believe that the prince has cancer of the throat.

The Crown Prince has passed a fairly good, day. The new canula fits more of the had been controlled to the cont

Dr. Bergmann will leave San Remo to day or to morrow.

LONDON, Feb. 26.—A despatch from San Remo says that the German physicians in attindance on the Crown Prince of Germany have discovered with the microscope carcerous matter in the phlegm coughed up by the patient.

A PROVIDENCE PYROMANIAC A Member of the Fire Department

Charged With Incendiarism. PROVIDENCE, R. I. Feb. 26 .- John P. Fuller, a call man of the fire department, has been arrested charged with incendiarism. He was seen this morning setting fire to some oil burrels in a gard, but this fire caused no damage. Fuller is a pyromaniace and it is thought may be responsible for some of the recent conflagrations, though no evidence of that nature has been discovered.

A PRECIOUS BRIDEGROOM.

Bailed Out for One Offense, He is Arrested on a More Serious Charge.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- Kassel Simmons young man of good address, deposited a check for \$3,285 at the German Bank rerently, and subsequently withdrew \$250 by check. The first check proved worthless, and he was arrested and held in \$1,500 bail. He was recently held in \$1,500 for stealing from his employer, but was re-leased on bail, and married that afternoon

BALTIMORE TRACTION CO.

A Scheme to Consolidate the Street Railways of the City. BALTIMORE, Feb. 20. - Sepator Goodwin has introduced a bill to incorporate the

Baltimore Traction Company with a capital of \$5 000,000, and privilege of increasing to date all the street railways in the city, and is one of the biggest schemes the legislature has had to deal with for many years. Against the Bridges.

Pursuing, Feb. 26.—Captains John A. Wood and Harry Brown, the coal operators, left for Washington to-night to appear before the washington to high to appear solve too river and harbor committee and enter a protest against the erection of bridges at Natcher and Memphis. The rivermon claim hat unless the bridges are built 39 foot above high water mark and the spans are 1.09 feet spart, they will interiere with havigation.

land, BALTIMORE, Mo., Feb. 26.—It is the intention MAITIMOTE, SO, FEO. 2...—It is the intention of Cardina' Gibbons to take a trip north next week, leading here on March 5. He will be in Boston on March 9. and will be present at the dedication of the new St. Patrick's Church in that city on that day. The cardinal will visit other cities in New England.

A New Orleans Fire. New Ogreads, Feb. 26.—The building 15 Teliouphiculas street, occupied by Valette tobacconist, F. R. Matthews, and others, wa-burned to-day, Loss \$29,940. THE PROGRAMME

Which May or May Not be Adhered to

by Congress.
The unfinished business for the morning bour in the Senate is the Nicaragua caual bill, and that for 2 o'clock is the dependent pension bill. Senator Plumb has given notice of his purpose to call up as soon as possible the bill to forfeit uncarned land grants, and Senator Allison has announced a similar purpose respecting the underval-

a similar purpose respecting the underval-uation bill. Both measures are likely to be brought forward before the end of the week. The regular order will be set aside tem-porarily for the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, which the appropri-tions committee promises to report within

tions committee promises to report within a day or two.

In the House the whole of the coming week has been disposed of in advance by the assignment of days to committees for action upon measures recommended by them. The District committee, which is entitled to the floor to-day, after the introduction of bills, has only two bills on the calendar—one to relieve foreign legations in Washington from the operations of the alien land act, and the other for the construction of a street railroad to the Soldiers' Home.

To morrow the House will again consider

To morrow the House will again consider public buildings bills.

To morrow the House will again consider public buildings bills.

Wednesday afternoon eulogies will be delivered on the late Representative Moffet, of Michigan.

Thursday the committee on foreign affairs will call up the Paris exposition bill, and Mr. McCreary's measure to provide for a congress of North and South American nations.

nations.

Friday is set apart for the consideration
of private bills, and Saturday, if the House
is in seasion, it will resume the discussion of
the l'actife railroad telegraph bill.

BUFFALO'S BIG BLAZE, Several Large Buildings on Exchange

Street Destroyed. BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 26.-Fire broke out this morning in the building 45 and 47 Exchange street, occupied by Curtis's glove factory, Burnett's ticket office, and giove factory. Burnett's ticket office, and Bickford & Francis's leather factory. The flames rushed through the building with fearful rapidity, and spread to the frame building on the west, occupied on the lower floor by Fleischmau's ticket office and in the upper stories by the family of Henry Baum, all of whom had narrow escapes. The four-story brick Vanderbilt building on the east also took fire, which crumbled to ruins, as did also the Curtis building. The wind drove the flames in a solid sheet across the street to the Washington block, in which the Express is located, but a fortunate change in the wind saved it after the cornices were burned. The losses will amount to about \$250,000.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

A Committee Appointed For Organization of the Southern States. NEW YORK, Feb. 26 .- The executive com mittee of the Republican League of the United States has appointed a committee on the organization of Republican clubs in the the organization of Republican clubs in the southern states. The committee consists of James S. Lehmaier, of New York; Judge A. L. Morrison, of St. John's, Ariz; and E. W. Fox, of Washington, D. C. James P. Foster, president, and Andrew P. Humphrey, secretary of the league, are exofficio members of the committee. The newly appointed committee will at once begin work with a view to the complete organization of the Republicans of the south before the presidential campsign begins.

A FALLEN EVANCELIST.

He Assaults a Young Lady and Obtains Money by False Pretenses. BUFFALO, Feb. 26 .- Henry S. Hill, a temperance evangelist, has been arrested, charged with assaulting Lizzie Liepenbach, aged 17, a domestic in Mrs. Broad's employ. Mrs. Broad accuses him of obtaining from her \$300 or \$400 by false pretenses, and she intends to prosecute him. Hill has been assisting Francis Murphy.

TRANSITORY FRENZY.

The Successor of Temporary Insanity for Defense in Murder Trials. Col., Feb. 26,-In the case Charles E. Henry, who shot and killed Effe Moore, a variety actress, at the Palace Theater, a verdict of not guilty was ren-dered. The defendant entered a plea of "transitory frenzy." The verdict is a sur-

BALLIMORE, Mr., Feb., 25.—The funeral of Mr. Harry Harwood, the leading "gentleman rider" of America, took place at 4 o'clock this rider" of America, took place at 4 o'clock this afternoon from St. Paul's Protestant Eniscopal Church, corner of Charles and Saratopa streets, and was one of the largest that has ever taken place from the church. The edifice was filled with society people, triends of the Harwood family. The casket was covered with flowers, many handsome designs having been sent by the various uptown clubs. The Rev. J. H. B. Hodges officiated at the church, assisted by Rev. L. William F. Brand. The remains were placed in the family wault in St. Paul's churchyaid, corner of Lombard and Fremont streets.

The Great Gorge Passes Off, LANCASTER, PA., Feb. 26 .- The great gorge which threatened the Pennsylvania ratiroac which threatened the Pebnsylvania rairroad pridge across the Susquehanna river passed of last night without doing any damage. The river is falling. The gorges at Washington and Turkey Bill remain Intact.

Pont Drusst, Mr., Feb. 26.—The lee gorge broke here at 1 c'cleek this morning and the channel being wide the lee passed out. There is no further danger.

Cannot Redeem His Vessels. OTTAWS, Feb. 26.—Capt. Warren, of the four seaters seized in British Columbia, says it will take \$43,000 to bond his vessels out, which, with bonds for costs on the appeal is more than he can raise. If he cannot regain possession to seal his property will be useless. The authorities have appealed the vessels onlight he Anna Beck is the only one he could redeem on the terms asked.

Gloomy Outlook for Pittsburg, Firthermo, Feb. 24.—In an interview to-day A: drew Carnegie said that Pittsburg could not ompete with Chicago and other western cities In the manufacture or from and steel. This is due to the freight rate advantages given those cities. No steel rail milt in Pittsburg has orders enough for fixty days, while many can-not run a month.

New Brusswick, N. J., Feb. 21.—The dan of the city water works, on Lawrence's brook burst last evening cutting the city of from water. The mayor suggests the filling of the Raritan cahal to provide for an emergency in case of fire. It will take two weeks to repair the damage. The reservoir walls were over 100 years old.

A Youthful Murderers Houston, Tax., Feb. 29.—Lee Wel's and leage Urquinar, earrier boys for the Levalue bound quarreledyesterias, whereupon Urqui-Licinia quarreled yesteriay, whereupo hart cirew a revolver and fired R. Wells instantly. The murderer, who is years of age, was arrested.

PERSONALITIES.

Hox. Million G. Woodman, of Salem, N. H., arrived in the city yesterday, and is stopping at the St. James Hotel.

Miss. Hittill V. Bunns, of Pittsburg. Pa. who has been visiting at the house of W. C. Hull, No. 146 F street northeast, left for her

home on Saturday last.

Hon, Dave Culherson, of Texas, chairman of the House judiciary committee, has been conested to reproduce for print his famous schoolboy composition on a Georgian 'possum bunt for the Forest and Stream. It is said that this composition developed the first evidence of his talent at school. His teacher complimented him on this composition, and urged him to apply his talent, which he did, and is to-day at the head of the legal profession in

TYING UP A BIG ROAD.

THE ENGINEERS ON THE BURLINGTON SYSTEM TO STRIKE THIS MORNING.

the Ultimatum of the Men Presented and Rejected-Freight Trame to Cease Entirely-The Knights of Labor Offer to Supply a Number of Competent

CHICAGO, Feb. 26,-At 4 o'clock to-mor row morning all the engineers of the Bur-lington road belonging to the Brotherhood will stop work. An official notice to that effect was sent to General Manager Stone to-day. Mr. Stone was visited by Chairman Hoge,

representing the engineers, and Chairman Murphy, representing the firemen, this afternoon, and was informed that unless a settlement was made the strike would be inaugurated at the hour named. They said they had sufficient advices from the men at various points along the line to warrant

they had sufficient advices from the men at various points along the line to warrant them in taking this step. Mr. Stone replied that the Burlington would not recede from the position it had taken. Mr. Stone was asked if this was their uttimatum. The answer was "yes." The representatives of the men then withdrew, and the general strike will begin to morrow.

Mr. Stone said to night that there were 1.600 engineers and firemen in their employ. How many of these belonged to the isrotherhood he did not know, but presumed they all did.

"What is your programme for to-morrow" asked the reporter.

"We will not attempt to move any freight trains," he replied. "Our object is to run most of our suburban and passenger trains as usual. Our first endeavor will be to get in our suburban passengers and take care of all passengers for points not covered by competitors. There are a large number of men in our employ capable of runulng engines, in addition to yard foremen, and road foremen, who nearly all are old engineers. At Aurora we have a laboratory, where a large number of young men are engaged, who have all learned the art of running a locomotive. All these will be pressed into service to-morrow."

"How about the report that you are bringing on a lot of men from the Reading system?"

"We have no arrangement or contract to

bringing on a lot of men from the Reading system ?"

"We have no arrangement or contract to that effect," said Mr. Stone, "but we have sent East advertisements for competent men, and we have also received a number of telegrams from individuals in Philadelphia and other Pennsylvania points saying they would come and bring other engineers with them. To all of these I have replied that we will give good wages and permanent employment to all men of good character who are competent to do the work."

"But I suppose you would not keep these men in case of a settlement with the old men?"

"Yes, sir," said Mr. Stone, emphatically, "We want all the competent men whom we can depend upon, and they will be retained as long as I am general manager of the road."

In regard to freight traffic, Mr. Stone

as long as I am general manager of the road."

In regard to freight traffic, Mr. Stone said their first endeavor would be to take care of it on the same basis that they would to passenger traffic. He could not tell how they would get on till they had sized up the situation. If the strike were so serious as to stop their traffic they would have to lay off all their freight handlers, and shopmen, and a number of others employed in similar capacity, numbering six or seven times as many as the engineers and fremen. He does not anticipate any such serious state of affairs.

General Worthy Foreman Richard Grittings, of the Knights of Labor, said plainly this evening that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers need not expect the knights to keep hands off. Mr. Griffith was seen at his home this evening and talked unrestrainedly of the impending strike in its relations to the Knights of Labor. He said:

"The knights are lookers-on."

bor. He said:
"The knights are lookers-on."
"How about the manuer in which the knights were treated by the Brotherhood during the Missouri Pacific strike two years ago? Did not the Brotherhood then replace about two hundred Knights of Labor strikers."

ers?"
"Yes, they most certainly did."
"And do you not think that but for this action on the part of the Brotherhood that the strike as inaugurated by the Knights

uld have proven a success?"
'There is very little doubt on that point. The same thing has just happened in the Reading strike, as every one who reads a sewspaper knows. Just as soon as the strike was declared, the Brotherhood began rewspaper knows. Just as soon as the strike was declared, the Brotherhood began filling the vacancies. These actions on the part of the Brotherhood or not naturally lend to cement them and the knights. Tit for tat is a game that reople of our day like to indulge in, and I don't see why the knights should be exceptions. If the locomotive engineers in our body see fit to accept positions on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road they most certainly are entitled to do as they please. It is a matter resting entirely in their hands, and with which we, as a body, have nothing to do. The adoption of retalistory measures is not a new thing, and I honestly admit that I would not be surprised if they were brought into use by the knights. Thus far, however, no action that I know of has been taken by the Chicago knights." "Dispatches from Reading state that the knights there are being rapidly and readily engaged by the Burlington people?"

"Is that so! Well, I'm not surprised in the least; and now, since that is the case, you may look for a similar order of things here."

The people living on the suburban

here."

The people living on the suburban system of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road have had their thinking caps on for the last few days, especially those who come to Chicago daily, and many of who come to Chicago daily, and many of them have already made arrangements to live in the city. The Burlington suburban trains run down as far as Downer's Grove, 31 miles from Chicago. There are 14 daily trains on the suburban system stopping at the following stations: Chicago, Blue Island avenue, C. C. & I. Central crossing, Douglas Park, Millard avenue, Crawford, Hawthorne, Clyde, La Vergne, Riverside, La Grange, Western Springs, Highlands, Hinsdale, Stough, Clarendon, Hill's, Grigg's, Esst Grove, and Downer's Grove. At a moderate estimate these trains accommodate 1,200 passengers cach way daily.

Fourteen engineers from the Roading railroad arrived here to night and applied for work on the Burlington. Superintent

for work on the Burlington. Superinten-dent liesseler accepted their spylications at once, supplied them with signal books, and took them to Aurora, where they will be put at work to morrow morning. These men are Kolghts of Labor. The strike is not likely to involve any

the strike is not meet to involve any other roads, in the opinion of Mr. Arthur and Mr. Sargent, though they expressed no opinion on the contingency that some other company might endeavor to aid the builtigates.

other company might endeavor to all the builtigton.

"It is purely our own affair," said Mr. Sargent. "No other road is concerned, and no other orders except the engineers and litemen. The brakemen and switchmen will remain neutral. We have not asked them to belp us, and will not. If we are besten, we propose to stand it alone."

When told of Mr. Stone's final determination not to yield to the employes. Mr. Arthur's face was clouded for a moment; "I'm sorry," he said; "I hate to see a strike, but I could do nothing else. I had to approve this strike or resign. The demands are so reasonable my conscience compelled me to approve the I i I had said 'No' the men would have gone out, but I'd have been branded as a coward and as truckling to the rallroads. The men in the entire Burlington system were unanimous for the strike. I told them all the difficulty they'd have to encounter. They decided to go into it and we'll fight as hard as we can."

"Can the company set enough good

"Can the company set enough good men ?" "It can't get enough good men. It may employ some men we have expelled for drunkenness or stealing, but will such men be safe?"

This evening the officers of the road said they had enough men to run three trains each way. The complany had been running twenty-six trains daily. If

the strike assumes the proportions that now seem probable, about 11,000 men will be involved; this includes employment that will be thrown out of employment by the strike of the engineers and fremen. of Protection.

RETALIATORY VENGEANCE. Knights of Labor Engineers to Take Burlington Engines.

READING, PA., Feb. 28 -An agent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad has been here for several days and, it is reported, has secured the promise of several Knights of Labor engineers to take the place of the Brotherhood strikers on that road should they decide to go out.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The executive committee of the Reading railroad strikers have informed General Manager Shaw, of the Burlington road, that they will send him 300 engineers to murrow if needed, unless Chief Arthur withdraws the Brotherhood engineers from the Reading system.

POTTSVILLE, PA., Feb. 26.—A number of the striking engineers and firemen of the Reading road have already gone to Chicago to take service with the Burlington road in case the engineers should strike. has been here for several days and, it is

MANAGER LOCKE'S TROUBLES. His Arrest Follows the Rupturing of the Company.

The only true story of the National Opera roupe's difficulties, published in yesterday's NATIONAL REPUBLICAN, was read with interest by thousands. The National Thester was the scene of a gathering all day of the troupe, who talked about the troubles of the company, and during the morning they were joined by others who entered freely into conversation with them, inquir-ing as to their situation and prospects. In the afternoon the troupe held another meeting to discuss the best means of getting out of the dilemma that they were in and reaching their homes. The proceedings were a little more harmonious than those of Saturday night. How to get to New York was the important question with the ma-jority, especially the females. After

only, especially the females. After several hours talk it was conciuded that what money was on hand should be divided up equally smong all. The sum of \$1,200 was then paid out, and not a few of the members receiving high salaries willingly gave up their share to the ballet girls, whose proportion was about \$7 each. It was found that about \$400 would pay for a special train to New York, and this sum was deducted for that purpose from the receipts on hand. Mr. Locke, the general manager, was present at the meeting, as was also Mr. Harry Rapley, of the National Theater. At the close Mr. Locke was placed under arrest by Detective Rail, who had two warrants in his pockets for the managers, one was sworn out by Mr. Heary Pierson, bushand of Bertha Pierson, and the other by Eloi Sylva. They set forth that Mr. Locke gave them false checks, one for \$200 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson, and the other for \$100 payable to Bertha Pierson to the managers. Costin, bankers, on F street, near Fourteenth. These checks were dated February 19th and 20th respectively, and have the Washington, D. C., caption to them. The rhecks were given the parties mentioned in Norfolk, Va., on the demand for payment of their salaries. They were informed by Mr. Locke that he had the money deposited in the bank. When the troupe returned to this city Messra, Pierson and Sylva found that Mr. Locke had no money in the institution named to his credit, Yesterday afternoon, sinding that they could not get the salaries due them, they swore out the warrants. Mr. Locke was taken to police headquarters, where he was risited by his counsel, Mr. Ed. A. Newman, and by Messra. Strasburger and Staples, who came for the purpose of going on his bond. Very soon the latter gentlemen left the place for Judge Snell's residence, returning, however, with the information that his honor had gone to church. Mr. Staples was, however, fortunate laterin getting the desired release on his giving bail in the sum of \$1,000. When Sergt, Holliuberger was handed the ball plece he informed Mr. Locke that he was at liberty to go, and that gentleman immediately left for his room at Willard's Hotel.

Mr. J. Ambler Smith, counsel for Messrs, Pierson and Sylva, was seen last night in the corridor of Willard's Hotel. He stated that the troupe had been wronged by Mr. Locke, and that one of the members, who spoke very little English, managed to say to him that the true history of the treat-

poke very little English, managed to say to him that the true history of the treat-ment of the troupe would make a sensa-tion. Mr. Smith said that the troupe had

tion. Mr. Smith said that the troupe had teen tricked by Mr. Locke, and if the things told blim could be proven Mr. Locke would get into the pententiary. His clients' object in causing Mr. Locke's arrest was to tenefit the members of the company. They were not caring so much for themselves as they were trying to look out for the interests of their companions.

Mr. Locke while at headquarters asked Inspector Swindelis what redress he would have for his arrest. The Heutenant told blim that he had refuze in criminal proceedings or by civil action. Mr. Locke then ings or by civil action. Mr. Locke then characterized his arrest as due to malice on

characterized his arrest as due to malice on the part of Messrs. Pletson and Sylva. When ssked by the reporters if he wished to give a statement, he replied that when released he would do so.

When a reporter for the REPUBLICAN called at the hotel to see Mr. Locke, the latter had left. A friend of his stated that after considering the matter, and at the suggestion of Atterney Newman, Mr. Locke had concluded it best not to talk about the matter. From what could be learned of his side of the story, it was simply that the arrest was done through malice, and that the checks were made out under an apprehension that there was a sufficient deposit in the bank to cover them. It was also bension that there was a sufficient deposit in the bank to cover them. It was also alleged that the persons to whom the checks were given had entered into certain agreements to wait a few days should ther be not money enough in the bank to satisfy the demand.

be not money enough in the bank to satisfy the demand.

Four attempts were made yesterday to get the special trains carrying the troupe away, and the first three falled by reason of there being no funds out of which to pay for the transportation. Finally the necessary movey was paid over and the time for the train to leave was fixed at 10:30 p. m. liat the troubles of the troupe seemed to purse them, as a sleeping car, while being switched by the trainmen, jumped the track about 10 o'clock on the switch at the south end of the depot platform. Only one pair of trucks left the track, but they plowed deep into the earth and swing the car into such a position as to block all the outgoing traies, including the one occupied by the singers. A large force of men was put at work, and at 1 o'clock this morning the tracks were cleared and the trains sant out. The damsge to the sleeping car and tracks will be but nomlinal. The experience of these who were members of the National Opera Company while in this city is not likely to be soon forgotten.

CONGRESS AND TEMPERANCE The Society Celebrates Its Fifty Seventh

Anniversary. A large assemblage of people was present inst night at St. Paul's Luthern Church, corner of Eleventh and H streets northwest, to participate in the celebration by the Congressional Temperance Society of its fifty-seventh anniversary. The religious exercises were or duebid by Rev. Dr. Domer, paster of the church. Hon Nelson Dingley, [r., of Maine, president of the society, presided. He opened the meeting with a history of the organization and narrated the good work that it had done. He was followed by Hons, Messrs. Vance, of North Carolina, and Long, of Massachuctis, Cheadle, of Indiana, Col. Switzler, Missouri, and others. The question of temperance was discussed by the species of indiana that the strongest light. The addresses were very interesting and were latened to by all present with much pleasure. ast night at St. Paul's Luthern Church, corne

Naw York, Feb. 26.—The Conard steamer Umbria wassweet by a heavy wave to day, Several of the steering passengers were in-jured, one of them. John timesta, so English-man, it is teared, fatally.

NATHAN GOFF, JR.,

of West Virginia, a Leading Advocate

At the recent great demonstration by protect onists, held in Boston, the honors of the secssion were shared by Senator Sperman and Representatives Goff and McKinley. The first and last named of these gentlemen have long been known for



their advocacy of protection, and their portraits are familiar to the newspaper reader. Mr. Loff being less known to national fame, his ilkeness will be a welcome addition to our portrait gallery.

Nethan Goff, jr., is serving his third term as a congressman from West Virginia. He resides at Clarksburg, where he was born Feb. 9, 1840. His received a collegiate education, studied law, and in 1865 was admitted to the bar. Two years after he was elected to the legislature of West Virginia, in 1865 he began a long term of service as United States attorney for the district of West Virginia. Resigning this appointment (three times given) in January, 1881, he was appointed Secretary of the Navy by President Hayes. This office he held until the close of the Hayes administration. President Gariled reappointed him district atterney for West Virginia. He resigned the office in July, 1882. Mention was made above of his congressional experience.

Mr. Goff fought in the Union army, enlisting in June, 1861. He was a major in a calvary regiment before the close of his military career.

Ilis ability as an orator and reasoner is

military career.

It is ability as an orator and reasoner is suggested in the confidence given by substantial business men to his advocacy of the principles of protection, anticipating the prominent issue in American politics

GENERAL SOCIETY MATTERS. The Approaching Marriage of Miss Grace Matthews.

col, John Hay is in Florida. Miss Edes continues her Tuesday recepna during Lent. Mrs. J. P. Jones receives on Thursdays

Mrs. J. P. Jones receives on Thursdays a ter 5 o'clock.

Mrs. John M. Glover is at home on Toesdays.

Minister and Mme. Kuki will not return be received to do when they i'll the city. Their many friends here tree that they will not again be among them. The minister has been recently given the responsible position of keeper of the royal archives.

Minister and Mme de Reuterskiold will not leave for Europe until the second week

Minister and Mme de Reuterskiold will not leave for Europe until the second week in April. They go to Constantinople. They will have a great gap in society here, where they have hosts of enthusiastic friends. Miss Grace Matthews, second daughter of Justice Stanley Matthews, will be married to Mr. Joan Herlan Cleveland, a nephew of Justice Haalen, and a law student, in June. They will reside in Louisville.

ville.

The Classical Society will meet in Mrs.
Raus m's attudio on Tresday night. The
essay will be read by Mr. Whilam E. Curtis, subject: "A search for an Inca
Mummy's Eye," after which a discussion
of the route will follow.

Mr. and Mrs. Audenreld are in Home. SHE TOOK "ROUGH ON RATS." Sad Death From Potsoning of Mrs. Kate Toulson

The many friends of Mr. Samuel N. Hilton will be pained to learn of the said death of his daughter, Mrs. Kate Toulson, yesterday morn-ing. She had been in it.-health for the past ing. She had been in it,-beath for the past two years, and on leaving the insane asylum somelitime ago she made her home with her father. It was believed that she was at one time in a fair way to recover, but her sitiment suidenly developed liself again and caused her friends to keep a strict gnard over her, as she threatened her life ou several occasions. Faturday afterneous she succeeded in cluding the watchful care of her people and obtained by means of a colored boy a package of "hough on Rats" from a neighboring store. She took a large dose of this in the eventing, carefully concealing the fact, which did not be come known to her family until four hourshaler, when she was serzed with terrible sparms. Brs. Bayne and these gentlement saw at a glance that the lady's illness was due to prisoning and that she was beyond medical aid. At midnight she died from the effect of the fatal took, She was about 2x years old and its said to kave two children behind her. Her husband, Capit. Toulson, is a commercial agent and the ang his wife lived in Norfoik, Ya. During his absence from home on business sme two years also his wife become insane and she was brought here for treatment. The laify was well known on Capitol Hill and had a rage circle of acquaintance. Who are deeply pained at her sad end. two years, and on leaving the insane asylum

FUNERAL OF MIL CORCORAN-Arrangements Complete for the Ser

vices this Afternoon. The body of the late W. W. Corcoran lay I ate yesterday in the west parlor of the house uring the day many of his friends and adring the day many of his friends and ac-rors called to take a last look. It was med that all the arrangements for the equities as amonomed wouldbe carried out a foneral will be conducted at the house a clock this afternoon. The Rev. Dr. Loon included that he will be assisted by a few archeryment. The desires sporsed by Mr rocan that there should be no display and at aervice should be as private and mos-itations as possible will be carried out.

NO DANGER PEARED From the Rising of the Waters of the Potomac.

The signal office yesterday evening todals formation from Harper's Ferry that the P macriver at that point was gradually man; the condition of the river and had no appression of a food. Late last night word w

The Ethics of Machinery. There was a large attendance at All Soula hurch last evening to hear the lecture of Hon Carroll D. Wright, United States commissions of labor statistics, out the subject of "The Pthics of Machinery." The tecturer showed that he had given the subject close and execution and the points submitted were strongly supported by figures, thus destroying all opportunity to break down the statement presented.

sast, Door, and Blind Factory Surned. Battimonn, Feb. 26.—Scherer & Sou's said door, and blind factory, Rabing street, was I served by fire to-day. Low, \$15,200.

MOTIVE TO CHARACTER.

MOST MARVELOUS PAGE IN THE REC ORD OF TIME.

World of Mind and Matter Undergoing Wondrous Transformation-Demotishing Theological Assumptions-Christ's Conversation With a Lawyer,

The Rev. R. Perry Bush, of Everett,

Mass., preached on "The Universalist Motive to Character" at the Church of Our Father. corner of Thirteenth and I. streets north west, yesterday morning. His text was found in Matthew xxii : 57th to 40th, Mr. Bush said: The historian of the future ooking back upon the second half of the nineteenth century, will find material for the most marvelous page in the record of time. Beneath the magic touch of eternal change, the worlds of mind and matter alike are undergoing wondrous transformaning of eras akin to those which followed the introduction of the printing press and the cotton gin: discoveries which compel us to reconstruct all our theories of the pel us to reconstruct all our theories of the age of earth, or the character and attainment of the aucient dynasties; scientific investigation which demolishes to cological assumptions—there are every day affairs so common, that when we peruse our morning paper we are disappointed in the doings.

The most enthusiastic optimist must sometimes stand dumb when he beholds to what extremes of evil swings that pendulum which marks time to the action of our race—yet and I am confident that true as the needle to the pole, is the inm wt soul of man to its reverence for moral worth, and never yet a day dawned when such tribute was more heartily rendered than now.

Let me read you a little gem cut from thefcolumns of a recent newspaper. It is styled "An Apologue"

The caliph wandering in the land of dreamy, lets, we would recommend the stand of dreamy.

The caliph wandering in the land of dreams, Before his eyes a white-robed angel gleams, The angel in his right hand bore a torch Whose magic dame could all things burn and scorch.

Within the other hand an ancient urn, With water filled unto the brim, was borne. Whereat the caliph humbly did inquire.
Why he thus bore the water and the fire. The angel answered, "With the water I Will quench the fires of hell that never die.

And with this terch I'll burn heaven's walls and towers. Its palaces, its gardens, and its bowers. That so bereafter men may serve the Lord, Not from helt's fear nor hope of heaven's re-ward.

ward.
Who does not recognize the greatness of the world's motive which is here enforced will power and beauty? And how near the disable of such motive with that which has cruated the most royal sons of earth in betterform.

heir actions!

Do you want me to present you what I lock upon as the grandest picture from the sketchbook of time? I would direct your gaze unto a ionely hillside in the far north of Palestine. The Saviour of mankind, closely hounded by bisenemies, pauses here a little moment to pray that He may bravely face the fate that waits Him. You will do know the same full well for it is a little moment to pray that He may bravely face the fate that waits Him. You all do know the scene full well for it is none other than the mountain of transfiguration. Behold that kneeling figure there, with face that beams transcendent with a radiance born of heaven. With soul as full of the spirit divine that his very garments seem to shine with dazzling light. Here is the holiest shrine at which earth ever bowed. We look in vain for the least token of fear, but we behold that King of kings, his own will blending with that of the Father in one grand purpose of human redemption, bowing in acceptance of the death that He sees must come. It was the supremest moment in that supremest life, and calm and majestic are life steps as under the continued inspiration of that even ing consecration He journeys on to Calvery. Would you stare to taink of comparing with that offering themere giving of life by anylmartyr through those brain fillted the vision of the reward that awaited him for his fullily. Hose all the history of all the world present such another example of human perfection?

Can the soul of man conceive a diviner incentive to noble character: If not, then is the notive in the name of which the Universalist Church makes appeal for manhood most amply vindicated for there it stands.

CHRIST CONVERSING WITH A LAWYER. The third sermon in the course of "Con ersations With Christ" was delivered by Rev Dr. John P. Newman last night to a immense congregation. The subject was "The Conversation of Christ With a Law yer." and the text was, "liabli, we know that thou art a teacher come from God, for no man can do these miracles that thou doest except God be with him."—St. John life.

iii, 2
"There are," said the preacher, "three
memorable hight interviews on the pages
of history. A thousand years before
Christ, a king of israel stole silently from his tent at night, passing among his sleep his tent at night, passing among his sleep ing hosts on his way, over an arm of the plain of Esdraon to the hamlet of En-dor, where he sought an interview with a re nowned witch who dwelt there. He cowned witch who dwelt there. He made known his desire and in answer to his demand, the visible spirit of the prophet Samuel stood before Saul, the son of Kish, and said 'Why hast thou disquieted me, to bring me up" and the wearied agonized menarch replied, 'I am sore distressed. The conversation as recalled and the weird circumstances were vividity rehearsed. The prophecy made by the spirit was specify fulfilled. 'Day dawned on Gilboa,' said the doctor, 'a bloody battle was fought, and that night Saul was with Samuel.'

"On the 25th day of June, 1897, a memorable interview took place on a raft in the

rable interview took place on a raft in the river Niemen, at 1:30 o'clock in the morn ing. On either shore were embattled hosts be raft was anchored in midstream, and, while the dark river and the scene were ill while the dark river and the scene were illuminated by flaring torches, a boat left either bank, and, amid the boom of artillery, the occupants stepped tipon the strange treaty ground. From one side went Napoleon the tireat and from the other Alexander I of Ruesla. Two hours were spent in conversation on this strange meeting place, and the map of Europe doubtless has felt its influence."

in the first year of the public ministry "In the first year of the public ministry of Jesus there occurred an interview that was of greater value to mankind than the one to save a kingdom or the other to outline an empire. This also was at night." The life of Christ previous to the occurrence in question was reviewed in a clear and remarkably able manner. His forty days sejourn in the wilderness and His lengitation were dilated on at length Art he time of the interview which is connected with the text the Jews from every valley and mountain had assembled to celebrate their greetest feast and probably 200,000 were in and around Jerusalem. It was proper that the Savian should appear at such a time. It is first act was to cleaned the temple, and this bold act was followed up by a succession of miracles that it. p by a succession of miracles that at-seted considerable attention. Among cted considerable attention. Among we who saw the mighty works that Jesus those who saw the mighty works that Jesus did was this lawyer, Nicodemus, and on the high in question, with a troubled mind, an entarrassed spirit, and an acting heart be left bis couch and sought, on the mounit stores of Olivet, the great teacher.

The interview was skillfully analyzed by the gifted divine. The courteous manuer with which he approached Christ was shown he old not accept the doctrine that Jesus was the Messiah, nor did he acknowledge that

christ's power was original; he said it was delegated. The relevancy of Christ's reply was discussed, and Dr. Newman said it was was discussed, and ibr. Newman said it was very evident that the Baviour recognized the need of Nicodemus—he wanted relief from the burden of sorrow and doubt, and Christ went at once to the seat of the trouble. The inquiry of Nicodemus, "How can a man be been when he is old?" was proven to be in the nature of ridicule, for the figure of speech which Christ used was common among the Jews. The ridicule, however, was met by a remark full of frony, "Art thou a master in large," and knowest not these lainings." and it stong Nicodemus, for

no man likes to be accused of ignorance, and especially no man who was so learned as he undountedly was.

The conversation with Nicodemus had an especial value, because it was the only one in which he spoke at lengthion the great doctribe of regeneration. That doctrine was discussed most eloquently, some beautiful similes being woven into its fabric. The necessity for a personal experience in accepting Christ was shown to be real, and the idea that all persons had to be converted in the same way was scouted at.

The discourse, which was latened to with profound attention, was concluded with a defense of Nicodemus that was complete and wonderful. The religious courage of the great Pharisee was shielded from the altacks of those who sought to impugn it.

ALL ALONG THE LINE

The Battle Opens in Behalf of the Prohibition Cause. The workers in the temperance and prohibition cause were unusually active yesterday, and as a consequence there was terday, and as a consequence there was considerable work performed. The leaders had many meetings organized and in full operation, prominent and able speakers were provided, and it was evident that if the battle had ever dragged it was being renewed with confidence and much eathurstam. Many recruits were enisted under the cold water banner and many resolutions made to fight the didnot traffic with unceasing determination until the cause in which they were engaged should come forth from the contest victorious sad prohibition prevailed throughout the District.

An enthusiastic and interesting itemperance meeting was held last evening.

ance meeting was held last evening
AT WASHINGTON HALL.

Capitol Hill, under the direction of Clements Ledge of Good Templars. It was the
second of a series arranged by this Good
Templars of East Washington, and was attended by delegations from the other lodges
of that section. Mr. F. A. Harrison, the
chief templar, presided over the meeting,
and Prof. ladell officiated at the organ,
Junge Weed was the first speaker and directed his forceful address to the value of
the reclamatory and preventive efforts
made by the several temperance organizations. He paid a high tribute to the work
of the Good Templars as largely and effectively preparing the way for practical prohibition.

Col. Geo, H. Carter followed in a scholarly
and elequent address, devoted to a critical

and elequent address, devoted to a critical analysis of the methods of work through which the cause of temperance is so markwhich the cause of temperance is so markculy advancing. The meeting closed with
an address by Mr. John Ryan, in which he
dwelt with earnestness and pathos upon
the evils of the drink habit, which were
flustrated in the forcible manner peculiar
to this effective speaker. Miss Grace Shelton, of Fidelity Lodge, and Miss Carrie
Sibley, of Clements Lodge, and dis carrie
Sibley, of Clements Lodge, added very
much to the pleasure of the occasion by
exceptionally well rendered temperance
recitations. The next meeting will be held
on next Sunday afternoon at the Baptist
Church at Anacostia.

PLEAS AGAINST THE STILL.

Church at Anacostia.

PLEAS AGAINST THE STILL.

The third in the series of public meetings, under the auspices of the grand loage and the subordinate loages of Good Templars, was held last evening. At the Fourth Street M. K. Church (southeast) a large audience listened with rapt attention to an address by Past Grand Chief Templar C. N. Whitney. The excellent choir of the church had done its best to invoke the listening mind by its delightful harmonies, and the eloquent pastor. Rev. Mr. Rice, in a brief introductory address, gave full indorsement to the most radical sentiments. He instanced the fact that unification of convictions was the first thing to accomplish, and that then a strong demand upon Congress for thorough prohibitory enactments should be made. He thought three-quarters of the people were in favor of such laws. Mr. Whitney opened his address with a complimentary illusion to the large temperance seciety of young people in that church, noting this as a correct indication of the prevailing sentiment in the congregation, and followed this with a bright croft mark for the better methods of appeal now in vogue among speakers on the temperance platform than was the case years ago that they had gone out of the circus, and addressed the trains and intelligence of their auditors. He then proceeded to talk about straws, which all along the line of temperance agitation in the last lifty years had indicated which way the wifed blew:straws historic as well as straws of various other kinds. He passed in brief, deterriptive review the several temperance PLEAS AGAINST THE STILL

descriptive review the several temperance societies. leading up gradually to the ground dist firmly built upon by the Good Templats, the first order in the world to

pews, as it received hearty approval from the pulpit, with some personal reminis-cences of a very pathetic character. Grand Chief John R. Mahoney made a brief address of a practical pattern in which he submitted that the best places in which to make pleas for prohibitory laws were such places and before such audiences. were such places and before such audiences as the place he was then in, and the people present; among those who were intelligent and in sympathy with radical scutters. At the close of his remarks the choir discoursed most excellent music, and the audience was then dismissed by the genial pastor.

AT RYLAND CRAPEL.

A public temperance meeting under the antepices of the I. O. G. T. was held last evening at Ryland Chapel, corner Tenin and D streets southwest. Rev. Mr. Baldwin, pastor of the church, presided. Juspiring temperance songs were sung by the entire studiesce. audience, Mr. Terry was the first speaker, and in

an elegaent manner he described the growth of the temperance cause from its in-ception, through the time when its advoception, through the time when his anyo-cates were ostracised by a large portion of the community, and up to the awakening of the multitude to the many evils of in-temperance. In conclusion, Mr. Terry up-pealed to his boarers to co-operate with the temperance people in their efforts to the the District of the evil by securing pro-bitation.

the District of the evil by securing probabilition.

Mal, George Hilton was the next speaker, and spoke at length on the life of doubth at d. Dis destruction of the images and hole of that day, and compared the drain sheep of the present to those images and hole. He then read an 1tem from a newspaper giving the statistics of the hour stripment from Logland to Agrica, and spoke for some time on the hooseletter of our English constants smaller treatment of the holds and dissionaries in the railing. Mr. Hilton then non-glatulated the Good Templats upon their work, and under a springer appeal to those present to asked that order in their string the for prodution in the Histrick by becoming members. At the russe of his removals the petition is the Congress for probabilition in the Jistrick was presented and elected by a large number. and eigrest by a large number.

The repotation that is always associated vitatio name of it. J. M. Buckley will doubtas and materially in filling Hamline M. F. remark to night. The gittest editor of the New York for the Market will talk upon usualized the men of the Santon, and there are in few men on the locure platform who know so much of human nature as does the famous Methodse prescher. He is worth hearing on any subsect, but this lacture is one of especial executence.

The Westher. For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina Colder, fair weather, light to generally northwesterly.

Thermometer readings: 7 s. m., 420°; 3 p. m. 480°; 10 p. m. 56,0°; mean temperature.

12.0° maximum, 51.0° minimum, 55.0°; mean relative humidity, 50.0°; total productation, 51 inclus.

## A FILIBUSTERING TRIO.

THREE CENTS.

DISTRUCTIVE REPRESENTATIVES FROM MISSOURI, KENTUCKY, AND TEXAS.

Was Broken-The "Voice"-No Pub-lic Building at Athens-Mr. Browne

"How not to legislate" seems to be the ne thing necessary to complete the startling array of attributes that go to make up the modern Democratic statesman. Premier Mills is amply stocked with that negstive ability, and several of his colleagues are by no means deficient, but of all the mot ey crew none can force the House to do nothing so well as Mr. Biand, of Mis-souri. He demonstrated his power so tran-respect most effectually on Saturisy aftersomi. He demonstrated his power in that respect most effectually on Saturiay afternoob, and as a result those members of the flouise who were so unfortunate as to be in their sears were either amused at his anters or disguisted with his foolishness. He was ably seconded by Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, whose voice thunders out its declimations on all occasions whether the subject demands a poly tirale or not. Tosk kentucky, whose voice thunders out its declimations on all occasions whether the subject demands a poly tirale or not. Tosk kentuckian is a good humored gentleman with a voice. Another statesman also took a hand in the fray, although he did not ing for the igneater part of the time but sit attitude from occasionally, however, thing to his feet and voiting a sitent negative; this was "Major" Martin, of taxas. The "major" could not understand why any town should need a public building. They didn't have one down at Athens, where he came from. There the mal came in whenever the subronfractor was solver enough to han eleven weekly newspapers and a postal card to the little log shanty that was one-half residence and the other half ganeral store. They didn't want none of them facey brass mounted boxes, like some pastoffices had, but not chucked the min into a old cracker box, and when anybody came along that wanted any mail they read the postal card (if they could, and gazed curiously at the papers, ten of which were never called for, but were confiscated by the postmaster if they remained uncalled for for three days. All the use he had for them was to wray up sundry pieces of the succulent "sow beily" so heartily pataken of by the intained nalives of that section. And then the idea of a town wentleys so that had bust abused the committee on public buildings and grounds in his customary manner and this brought the

was interested was the coroner, sail.

Mr. Bland had just abused the committee on public buildings and grounds in his customary manner and this brought the Indiana veteran, Thomas M. Browne, to his feet. Mr. Browne said there could be no better way to distribute the surplus than to scatter it all over the country for public buildings. He brought down the nouse though when he said that he would welcome auch appropriations as were proposed by the committee as he would welcome and tonai banks and Bland silver dollars, which were illustrative, the one of the glory and the other of the power of the government for it took considerable power to make 70 cents worth of silver equal to \$1. The government received a revenue of about \$1.000,000 a day, and if the time consumsd in speeches by the gentleman from Missouri were counted, it would be found that he had wasted enough time for the government. had wasted enough time for the govern-ment to have obtained, in the ordinary course of the collection of the revenue, money to have paid for all the public build-

money to have paid for all the public buildings which the present Congress had authorized.

Mr. Bland responded with some disjointed and regretful remarks about the committee, and when he resumed his seat was liberally applauded by "Major" Martin, who pounded on the desk with the lift supporter until his "store teeth" threatened to drop out. In return for his loyal", Mr. Bland presented him with an extremely capacious but tobacco stained smile, such pleasant recognition from his pessions the leader caused the Texau's near to paid hat until he almost swallowed his mistic leader caused the Texau's heart to pay that country has been agreed to chewing gum, and when he had finally recovered himself the bill had been agreed to. I pout he 'Buffalo Bill,' which, however, had nothing to do with the immortal Coly, but was simply a measure which proposed to purchase a site for a public building at Buffalo, N. Y. there was the usual amount of time wasted by Bland & Co., but the monotony of the Missourian's remarks, filtered through a sea of tobacco luice, was broken by Mr. Cowles, of North Carolins, who desired to address a question to the chairman of the public buildings sommittee. There was a good deal of confusion on the door at the time, and Mr. Mc-Million, who was in the char, has considerable difficulty in restoring order. When his voice could be heard, he said: "The good state of the confusion of the confusion of the confusion of the confusion of the good of the good of the good of the good of the confusion Carolina address the gentleman from South Carolina. Then pretty nearly everybody joined in and they had lots of fun out of the

d "chestout."
When the bill to purchase a site in Omaha When the bill to purchase a site in Omalia, came up the voice was heard almost familiadiately, and for several minutes did it talk about nothing in particular, although, judging from the numerous times it spoke of "Omaly, Nebrasky," the remarks were probably connected in some indirect way with the bill under consideration. Long before it was tired the voice was husbel, and when its possessor was sat down on by the opposition he put it away for future use. It is a large voice, but it failed to say any more than did "Major" Martin, who swing backward and forward in his chair and dreamed of the day when he would have acquired sufficient parliamentary knowledge to be a real statesman like the gentleman from Missouri.

Drowned in Townsend's Inlet. Statish City, N. J., Feb. 26.—Two boats were existed white crossing Townsend's la-let to day and floorer lever surf David Davine were drawned. Paur men were rescued by the

Figure in a Hotel First stilly hotel was barned last ovening. All of the guava save R. C. Craig, a commercial stronger from Chromosti, escaped. Howas caught by a falling wall.

Alexandria Matters.

Nation Avenue Association, have retirined and report that they were min and treated with the utimest courters by the finance committee of the bouse of indepates, who made a manimosis report in layer of transfering the caim asked, and that they have every associated that the measure will pass the bouse on Tuckday or Wedne-Lay. Pelegate Corbettis forming his indusined in agreement of the transfer, and promises to puts the industry at the matter at one, in order that the association can make an eduction recover the craim at this section of Courters. tion can make an effort to recover the casina at this session of Congress.

Cern's are out for the wedding of Ospi, literard Resimpton or this city, to this Massic John State of the case of the case of Washington, to be solemined in that city to more own afternoon at a school.

The foneral of the late Mrs. David Williams will is age takes this afternoon at a school.

The deed of transfer of the Braddock House from Trimity M. E. Church.

The deed of transfer of the Braddock House from Timothy O. Mesta, of New York, for E. S. Widdromie, of Washington, was adjusted to recond in the cost of the case of the cost of true now on the property.

The renal of the fish wharf and benches on saturday last, for the season of 1888 amounted 5810.

An adjourned meeting of the city council will be held to-night for the purpose of de-

An adjourned meeting of the city connect will be held to-night for the purpose of determining as to the contested seat to that bedge of Mr. Waddey by Mr. C. W. annumers.

The Chinese will take possession of one operations on the 27th instant, when thay will give two of their paculiar exhibitions for the chieff possession of the Chinese will be applied to the Y. M. C. A. One reasons of the benefit of the Y. M. C. A. One reasons of the chieff immens will be the serving of a Chinese that of a very nomical figure.